

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Amend the paragraph found in the Summary of the Invention on page 3, lines 1-3 as follows:

In accordance with the various exemplary aspects of this invention, log-linear models are used wherein parameters may be trained with sparse or incomplete training data. The log-linear function receives the multitude of speech features obtained from the input speech and determines a posterior probability of each of a plurality of hypothesized linguistic units given the extracted multitude of speech features by applying the formula:

$$\underline{P(H_j | features) = P(w_1^k | o_1^T) = \prod_{i=1}^k P(w_i | w_1^{i-1}, o_1^T)}_L$$

where:

$H_j$  is a jth hypothesis that contains a sequence of word (or other linguist unit) sequence  $w_1^k = w_1 w_2 \dots w_k$

$i$  is an index pointing to the ith word (or unit)

$k$  is a number of words (units) in the hypothesis

$T$  is a length of the speech signal (e.g. number of frames)

$w_1^k$  is a sequence of words associated with the hypothesis  $H_j$ , and

$o_1^T$  is a sequence of acoustic observations.

with the conditional probabilities represented by a maximum entropy log-linear model:

$$P(w_i | w_1^{i-1}, o_1^T) = \frac{e^{\sum_j \lambda_j f_j(w_i, w_1^{i-1}, o_1^T)}}{Z(w_1^{i-1}, o_1^T)}$$

where:

$\lambda_j$  are parameters of the log-linear model,

$f_j$  are a multitude of features extracted,

and

Z is a normalization factor that ensures that Equation 2 is a true probability (will sum up to 1).